vacuation-Day Is Dear to Them-A Geor

gian Stirs Things Up.

but one sentiment—a love of freedom," were followed by three rousing cheers for the republic of the South.

PROSECUTION OF ANIMALS.

In the Dark Ages Animals Were Held

Subject to the Laws.

The records of France show that from

1120 to 1740 there were tried nearly one hundred animals for different offences, and in 1740 the last trial was held, and the prisoner—a cow—was found guilty and

Advocates were always assigned to the accused, and the trials were conducted with the greatest formality.

In one district of France a suit was in stituted by the inhabitants against a certain insect which was devastating their fields and lasted forty-two years!

In another district certain rats were proceeded against. They were described in the writ as "dirty animals in the form of rats of a grayish color living in holes." Needless to say no rats entered an appearance on the day of trial and judgment was given against them in default.

was present at the time of the murder) he was held guiltless if the animal did not con-tradict him, because it was thought then that God would rather work a miracle and make the dumb animal speak than a mur-

business community in Virginia will insist upon a settlment.

Latest from the Wires.

The planing-mill and variety-works of W. S. Finder, Valdosta, Ga., were burned at noon yesterday. Loss, \$7,000. No in-

The sales of loose leaf tobacco in the Danville (Va.) market during November reached 2,307,600 pounds, and for the two months of the totacco year 4,657,643 pounds, showing a decrease as compared

with the same months of 1890 of 3,280,320

Damage reaching \$150,000 was inflicted last night by a fire in the recently-constructed building of the Chicago archight and Fower Company at Washington-street bridge, Chicago. The blaze was started by two electric-light wires sagging across each other. The Excessor Cork Cutting Company was a considerable loser by the cenfagration.

At the southwest corner of Betts and John streets, Cincinnati, late yesterday afternoon carpeniers were putting joints on the fourth story of a building in process of construction there, when the walls gave way and three men were pinned to the floor below by a selle of heavy lumber. William Trauser was taken out dead; Herman Schmidt escaped with several broken bones, and Herman Elkman was danyerously bruised.

The Weekly Dispatch, an eight-page, 64-column newspaper and magazine of general information, is only

81 per annum.

surance.

derer to escape justice.

cates were always assigned to the

ndants.

LOBBY LAST NIGHT. Members of the General Assembly Getting sinted-The Candidates for Office Not Scarce-Cancuses To-Night.

The Legislature will meet at noon on Wednesday, and the session promises to be one in which will be crowded an unusual mount of work.

The lobby of the Exchange Hotel pre

sented last night a counterpart of the scene that has been enacted there on the eve of the meeting of every Legislature

were of the meeting of every Legislature since the building was erected.

What members had arrived—and there were comparatively few—were busy renew-ing or making acquaintances with each other, and all the candidates for positions within the gitt of the General Assembly were not absent.

Nathaniel Mathews, of Lunenburg. Mr. Munford will occupy a seat just back of Mr. Mathews, and to his right will sit Mr. Fentress, of Portsmouth. Messrs. J. Taylor Stratton and George D. Carter, of Henrico, have the next two seats in the same row. Dr. Steel will be a little to the right of his three colleagues. Senators Lovenstein and Sands, being hold-over members of the upper branch, will have the same seats formerly occupied by them.

THEIR NEW EDIFICE

Thanksgiving and Greeting Services at the Grace-Street Baptist Church.

A service of thanksgiving and greeting was held last night at Grace-Street Baptist church, which edifice is now nearly com-pleted. The attendance was very good indeed, and the crowd present embraced nearly all of the Baptist ministers of the

Rev. J. B. Hutson, pastor of Pine-Street Rev. J. B. Hutson, pastor of Pine-Street church, presided over the meeting, and after devotional exercises Rev. Dr. R. H. Pitt delivered the first address of the evening. He extended his congratulations to the congregation and briefly expressed his pleasure at seeing the beautiful room, which bewildered him at first. He also alluded to the beautiful glasses in the windows; and in concluding warned the people not to unconciously lean upon the edifice. He spoke of the unnoticed workers who had gone through so much anxiety since the work of building began and compared them with the three hands of a watch, stating that the second hand was of least importance as was the fussy or impatient rtance as was the fussy or impatien

worker.
The remarks of Rev. Mr. Clopton, the next speaker, were brief, as he had spoken words of congratulation at the services Sunday morning. DR. COOPER'S REMARKS

Dr. Cooper, of the First-church, next de-livered an admirable address, assuring the members of the church that the old mother of all the Baptist churches watched every advance. old mother of all the Baptist churches watched every advance, with tenderest affection and was ever ready to lend a hand of greeting and encouragement. The closing remarks of his speech were very graceful. He commented upon the approaches to the room and spoke of the advantages as they appeared to him. He added that he could not realize that he was in Grace-Street church be

DR. WHITFIELD'S WORDS. Whitfield, who represented the Dr. Whitfield, who represented the Fulton church, said the work was an expansion of the Spirit and a stimulus to other church enterprises. To have accomplished hard and difficult things, he said, encouraged much greater deeds. He beheved in fine houses and tall spires—each of which directed men towards Heaven.

The speaker added that he hoped the Baptists of this city would cultivate a spirit of doing greater thiogs, and that the work would ever be a source of congratulations to the people who had accomplished such results.

Rev. Mr. Kirk, Rev. Dr. Nelson, and other ministers were present and took part

in the services.

Rev. Walter P. Hines and Dr. Landrum were late in arriving. The latter, along with his other words of congratulation, said that the edifice was one of the best adapted for church purposes that he had ever seen in his experience. The exceedingly bad condition of the streets have kept many of the members from getting out as yet to worship in the new house, and hence the special opening will run into the Wednesday evening service.

He Drank Laudanum.

The ambulance was called last night at 10:30 o'clock to 807 Brook avenue to attend a white man named Robert L. Crenshaw, who had attempted suicide by drinking

laudanum.

The drug was pumped from his stomach, and at a late hour he was reported as being out of danger and getting along as well as could be expected.

Richmond News in Prief. The Junior German Club will give a dance at Belvidere Hall next Friday. Mr. D. Donati will return this morning

from New York, where he has been on a visit of several days. The little eight-year-old daughter of Officer Powell, who was so badly hurt by a fall Saturday, is improving rapidly and in a few days will be rully recovered.

At 8:15 o'clock last night the ambulance was called to the First police-station to attend a white woman who was suffering with convulsions. She was treated and taken home.

The iron safe belonging to the Progressive Endowment Guild fell down the steps yesterday when being moved and broke several of the steps and two of the rollers of the safe were broken off.

A disturbance which occurred in a saloon on east Main street at noon yesterday attracted a large crowd of people and considerable excetement in that vicinity. It was several minutes after the row was over when the police appeared, but they soon pulled the rifle.

Mr. Charles Bendheim, a member of the House of Delegates from Alexandra and a brother of the Richmond gentleman of that name, has arrived in this city and is stopping at the Exchange. Mr. Bendheim attended the lecture of Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, D. D., at the Academy last night.

The Town of Harriman, Tenn., Wants the National Prohibition Convention. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 30.—A special to the Times from Harriman, Tenn., says: A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens of Harriman was held to-day, at which preliminary arrangements were made looking to the securing of the National Prohibition Convention at Harriman. A large sum of money was subscribed in furtherance of the plan and a special committee will be sent to Chicago to urge the claims of Harriman as the prohibition object-lesson of the United States. Harriman is one of the most prosperous of the new southern towns. The builders of the town are all Prohibitionists and the leaders of the national Prohibition party are directors or officers of the town company.

ON THE WAR-PATH. Arizona Apaches Said to Have Resumed

Hostilities.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Chicago, November 20.—A special dispatch from Wilcox, Ariz., says: "The Apaches are on the war-path and have committed several depredations. One man has been killed and another wounded, and the settlers are arming to protect

"Major William I. Downing, who lives bout thirty miles south of this place, ode in in great haste Thursday night and sported that one of his men had been surdered by a war party of Indians, who lisappeared soon after the killing and can-

The following telegram has been received from Fort Bowie: "Major Downing was shot from ambush this evening while riding in his buggy, but not fatally injured. Lieutenant Irwin and ten soldiers now Lieutenant Irwin and ten scielers now leaving."

This was written within a mile of the Major's residence. Robbery was not the object of the murderers. It is the season when the redskins become uneasy, and a disnatch says it would be well for all citizens to look to their arms before more lives are wantonly taken. Lowie is cighteen miles from the scene of the killing. The military is taking every precaution to defend the settlers. Field Transfers Property. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

fend the settlers.

Great excitement among the settlers, who fear a raid from the Chiricahua moun-

tains, which are practically impenetrable by the whites against an armed force. The Indian hostiles are moving south. No other news is obtainable to-night.

BALFOUR ON AGRICULTURAL LABOR. A Small-Holdings Bill-Re-Establishment

were not absent.

Among the members of the House in the city are J. C. Gibson, of Chipeper; W. G. Farish and J. T. Tilman, of Albemarle; George S. Shackleford, of Orange; R. W. Mallen, of Norfolk; Philip St. George, G. Wilcox, of Charles City; J. H. Crafford, of Elizabeth City; John A. Browning, of Rappahannoek; S. S. Wilkins, of Northemamton; J. Thompson Brown, of Bedford; J. M. Hudgins, of Caroline; Charles Bendheim, of Alexandria; W. H. Blakemore and Charles E. Fairnoy, of Rockingham; John Ryan, of Loudoun; Philip T. Brown, of Botetourt; E. W. Saunders, of Franklin; J. T. Dunlap, of Rockingham; and Thomas H. Barnes, of Nacskingham; and Thomas H. Barnes, of Nansemond.

CAUCUSES TO-NORIT.

It is expected that all of the members will have arrived by to-night, when the nominating cancuses for offices of the two houses will be held.

The Richmond delegates will occupy seats as follows: Mr. John Jackson will have seat No. 22, immediately to the right of the Speaker, and to his left will sit Mr. Nathaniel Mathews, of Lunenburg. Mr. Munford will occupy a seat just back of Mr. Mathews, and to his right will sit Mr. Fentress, of Portsmouth. Messrs, J. Taylor Stratton and George D. Carter, of Henrico, have the next two seats in the same you be have the same seats formerly occupied by there. of England's Yeomanrs.

ments. He sympathized with the desire to re-establish the yeomany in England, be small proprietors ought to consider the difficulties they would encounter from the lack of capital, machinery, etc. He suggested co-operative farming as a possible remedy, but he frankly admitted that no hope of this could be realized in the immediate future. Still it was an ideeal to be songht after. He rather doubted the success of the Liberaly's songest of the agrictitural of the Liberals' esponsal of the agrictitural question. Their heads, he said, had been turned by election successes.

TWENTY PEOPLE KILLED. Terrible Explosion at Blackburn, in Lancashire, England.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) London, November 30.—A report has just been received here to the effect that there has been a terrible explosion at Blackburn, near Preston, Lancashire. Three stores are said to have been wrecked by the explosion, twenty people are reported killed and a large number of others are reported to be injured. Blackburn contains a population of over

Blackburn contains a population of over 100,000, and an extensive business in cotton goods is done there. The streets in the vicinity of the explosion were full of people, when suddenly, and without a moment's morning, the earth shook, there was a tremendous report, and the air was filled with flying bricks, timbers, broken glass, and all manner of debris. The houses which were destroyed were in the Blackburn market, naturally one of the most frequented parts of the town, and the scene which followed was indescribable. The people were wild with fear, and ran in terror from the market-place. Many of those who ran away had been struck by flying debris, and with blood pouring from their wounds they added to the terror of the people. The police hastened to the scene, and as soon as possible began to search the ruins for the dead.

It is feared that at least twenty persons

It is feared that at least twenty persons have been killed. The number of injured is not known, but must be large.

As yet no reason is known for the disaster, but a rigid inquiry is being made to according the cause.

A later dispatch says that before the police could make a thorough search for the dead the ruins, which caught fire, were a mass of flames, which rendered approach impossible. The firemen reported quickly to the alarm, but as yet have not succeeded in extinguishing the fire. It is almost certain that any dead in the ruins will be burned beyond recognition.

Six persons received serious injuries in the explosion. It is difficult at present to estimate the number of dead.

YELLOW-FEVER FROM SANTOS-

ferrible Experience of a Ship's Crew-

Cruel Inhospitality. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

London. November 30.—The British ateamer Petrarch, from Santos, October 23d, has arrived at Plymouth. Yellow-fever appeared as soon as the steamer sailed from Santos, and spread rapidly till all except one soaman and one fireman were prostrated. The authorities at St. Vincent, Cape de Verde Islands, and Las Palmas, Canary Islands, at both of which points the steamer stopped, were cruelly inhospitable, declining to grant any assistance whatever to the stricken crew. The steamer was compelled to sail for Gibraltar, where good treatment was met. The chief mate, the chief and second engineers, and three members of the crew died between October 25th and November 15th.

VERY LIKE REBELLION.

Rio Grande do Sul Refuses to Obey Orders from Rio Janeiro.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch]. LONDON, November 30.—The latest dispatches from Rio Grande do Sul are of an alarming nature. The national guard has been mobilized and fears are entertained that the issue will be a grave one. The authorities of Rio Grande do Sul are observed to the state of the supervision of t that the issue will be a grave one. The authorities of Rio Grande do Sul are obstinate in their refueal to comply with the orders from Rio Janeiro instructing them to reinstate the former officials of the State, and a conflict with the Federal nuthorities may be looked ferward to unless better counsels prevail. less better counsels prevail.

Played Ball with a Bomb.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Loxdow, November 30.—Four boys while playing on the beach at Southampton found a bomb embedded in the sand. They did not know what it was and began playing with it, tossing it from one to the other and rolling it along the shore. While they were engaged in their sport the bomb exploded and pieces of it flew in every direction. One of the boys was instantly killed, and another was so badly injured that he is now dying, and the other three were so badly wounded that small hopes are entertained of their recovery.

French Legislative Action

(By Anglo American cable to the Diapatch.)
Panis, November 30.—A committee of
the Chamber of Deputies has drafted a
bill which provides that foreigners arriving in France with the intention of riving in France with the intention of working, either temporarily or permanently, must within a week obtain a license bearing a three-franc stamp. Employers of foreigners are liable to a fine for intraction of the law.

The Senate has approved a tariff duty of three francs on maize.

Rassa to Stop Exportation of Horses.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Benars, November 30.—The Vossische Zeitang, commenting on the coming Russian prohibition of the exportation of horses, save: "The measure is one that has never been resorted to by Germany except when fearing war. The prohibition will be severely felt in Germany, which has been accustomed to import 20,000 horses annually from Russia alone."

For the Remonetization of Silver.
[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
PARIS, November 30.—The Council of the
Textile Factory-Workers' Association have
decided to appeal to Parliament to remonetize silver, being convinced that such
a course on the part of the Government is
the only means of saving their trade from
ruin.

Cyrus W. Field Much Prestrated.

(By telegraph to the Dispatin.)

New York, November 30.—Dr. Eugene Fuller, who is attending Cyrus W. Field, this morning issued the following builetin regarding his patient's condition: Mr. Field rested rather better last night. He is still very much prestracted and has greater bodily weakness. Strict quiet is most necessary.

THE FIELD FAILURE.

ONLY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF ASSETS FOUND. The Union Pacific Stock Made Again D liverable on 'Change-Cyrus W.

New York, November 31.—There was no material change in the aspect of affairs at the office of the suspended firm of Field, Lindsey, Wiechers & Co. this morning. Assignee Gould said that personally he knew nothing of the truth or falsity of the published reports of the alleged "crooked" action of Mr. Field. The statement, however, that he had given any such information to a reporter, as was any such information to a reporter, as was stated, was untrue. He was trying to get at the facts but as yet had learned little. He had sought in vain for assets. But was unable to get even enough to pay the clerks. There was no bank account whatever and only a faint hope remained with him that there might be some call loans belonging to the firm upon which he might be able to realize something to defray necessary expenses. A report was published that a warrant for the arrest of E. M. Field had been placed in the hands of Inspector Byrnes and that he had detectives watching Mr. Fields's house. The Inspector to-day positively denied that there was any truth in either of these statements. THE UNION PACIFIC STOCK.

A number of innocent holders of the Union Pacific stock disposed of by the firm had a meeting this morning at the office of a prominent Wall-street broker and drafted a pention to the Committee on Securities of the Stock Exchange requesting them to rescind their action making

and draited a petition to Exchange requesting them to rescind their action making the stock non-deliverable.

The interests of the Union Pacific have been placed in the hands of A. H. Holmes. Mr. Holmes realized that it would be impossible for the Union Pacific to regain possession of bonds that had fallen into the hands of innocent holders, and requested the committee on securities to relicase such bonds from their order of Saturday. Upon his order it was done, and the stock can now be handled on the Exchange. There still remain a goodly number of bonds the ownership of which will likely have to be settled in court.

Cyrus W. Field is still very much prostrated.

Assignee Gould says that he has found only \$500 in assets and that there may be 500 available, which will be used in dg the clerks their salaries. He dehands having had a conference with Cyrus W. Field with reference to helping his son, but thought he would naturally come to his aid.

Cyrus W. Field has transferred property cycles w. Field has transferred property east corner of Lexington avenue and Twenty-first street in this city to Isabella F. Judson, of Irvington, N. Y., for \$120,-

On application of F. I. Sprague, Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, has en-joined Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., E. H. Hussey, and others from disposing of certain stock of the Edison Electric Com-pany, pending a suit to recover the stock.

THE RACES.

Frost on the Guttenburg Track Like Iron-Events There-Entries for To-Day. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

GUTTEMBURG, November 36.—The frost on the track was like iron, and in the back stretch it was very lumpy. First race—six furlongs—Fidelio won: Mollie Davis second, Emper Otho third.

lime, 1:16%.
Second race—five furlongs—Duke John won; Volunteer II. second, Issaquena filly third. Time, 1:0516.

Third race—six and a half furlongs—Pelhan won; Florimore second, Gertie D. Time, 1:34. th race-five furlongs-Noonday

Lucre second, Calharine third. won: Lucro
Time, 1,03%.
Fifth race—five furlongs—Even Weight
won: Josie Wells second, Pericles third.
Time 1,03%.
Sixth race—seven furlongs—Fasset won. Time 1:0334.
Sixth race—seven furlongs—Fasset won;
Brown Charley second, Algernon third.

GUTTENBERG ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY. GUTTENIES RETAINS FOR ACCOUNT.

First race—three fourths of a mile, beaten horses—Ballarat, 120; Joe Courtny, 116; Cougress, 115; Malacht, 113; St. James 112; Rover, Marty B., 106; Puzzle, Daisy Woodruff, Benedictine, 103; Sir George II., 101; Dixie, 105; Maggie Beck, 98; Smugeler, 90; Zampost, 80. Second race—five eighths of a mile, sell-

Once Again, Defendant, 122; Duke of Leinster, Romance, Derango, 119; Hardy-fox. Claymore, 117; Austral, 114; Archi-Collins, Maggie Murphy, 39.

Third race—five eighths of a mile, han-dicap—Holmdell (colt), 109; Alma S., 107; Abundance (colt), 100; Allegupa, 96; Fleu-retee, 95; Maxim filly, 90; Laughing Wa-ter, 82.

retee, 95; Maxim filly, 90; Laughing water, 82.

Fourth race—one mile, handicap—Saunterer, Now or Never, 109; Kimberly, 107; My Fellow, 106; Blitzen, 104; Lowlander, 96; Levanto, 86.

Fifth race—five eighths of a mile, handicap—Sirrocco, 110; Torwentor, Young Grace, 108; Mohecan, 105; Tringle, Roguefoot, 102; Estelle, 98; Lucre, 90; Duzzle, 88.

Sixth race—six and one-half furlongs, selling—Sparling, 112; Gloster, Glenmound, 111; Tom Hays, 107; Baylor, 104; Villa Marie, 100; Fauxpas (colt), 94.

NO THIRD PARTY MENTIONED.

vention Never Gave It a Thought. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

Rakfich, N. C., November 30.—President Polk was here today for the first time since the Indianapolis convention. When asked about the reports of the "Splits, going over to the third party," etc., he said: "There was no truth in the statement. The convention was large and enthusiastic, and a more harmonious meeting was never held in the United States." He further said: "The third party was not mentioned in the convention, at all, and the body never gave it a single thought." (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

KILLED HIS FRIEND AND HIMSELF.

He Had Been Acting Strangely-Supposed to Have Been Temporarily Insane.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) McMinnville, Oneon, November 20.—
J. H. Stein, editor of the Whitson Advance,
was shot and killed last night by C. C.
Cook, a railroad section boss. Cook then
blew his own brains out. The men were
friends and were walking along the road
together when Cook suddenly drew arevolver and shot Stein in the back of the
neck. Cook has been acting strangely of
late and it is supposed he was scized with
a fit of mental aberration. Both men were
members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A run was started on R. C. Burgan's bank, in Mansfield Valley, Pp., yesterday afternoon, caused by the refusal of the cashier to pay a doubtful check. The bank closed its doors for about an hour, Coldest November Weather Known, [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] GALENA, ILL., November 30.—The mer-eury last night fell to lifteen degrees below zero. The Mississippi river, which was clear of ice Thursday, is now frozen solid from shore to shore. The weather is the coldest ever known here in November. when funds were procured and business was resumed. was resumed.

Mrs. Duncan, of Washington, D. C., U. S. A., whose husband, an American, attempted to murder her last May near Bettwsy-Coed, in Wales, and who has remained at Festinog since the outrage, has just been delivered of a son. Both mother and child are doing well.

Excitement on the Russian Bourse.

The London Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: There was also a panie on the bourse here yesterday owing to a belief in the latest financial rumors concocted in Berlin and to increasing faith in the report that Emperor William desired to resign his honorary colonelcies of Russian regiments, and that the object of the journey of M. de Giers to Berlin was to dissunde the German Emperor from taking such a step. These reports were untrue, although there is reason to believe that the Kaizer contemplated resigning his honorary Russian commands.

An S. V. White & Co. Settlemest.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CRICAGO, November 30.—Ninety-seven preferred creditors of the Chicago branch of S. V. White & Co., of New York, who failed several months ago, have accepted the firm's proposition to settle their claims for 50 cents on the dollar. A petition to order the receiver to begin making settlements on this basis was filed to-day.

Three laborers on the Northern Pacific railroad have made affidavit that twenty-five or more men were killed by the landslide at Canyon station, on the line of the Northern Pacific, Wednesday. The statement was published that only two men were killed.

Time to Rejoice.
[Bosion Courier.]
If there's one thing in the wide, wide world
That makes him in a burst of gloe
Lift up his rich, melodious voice.
It is to sit down to eat,
All innocent and bland and mist,
And have them put right next to him
An infantile and smeary child. The Tragedy at Atlantic Highlands. Public Procedutor Ivins, accompanied by Drs. Vanmater and Field, went to Charles H. Lechard's house at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., where the physicians made a very thorough autopsy of the re-mains of Mrs. Lechard, who was so brutal-ly murdered Friday afternoon by Louis Harriot, Mr. Lechard's bired man. They declined to give the result of their ex-[Teronto World.]
The plow breeds a hayseed, the city a cad;
'Tis the same from Heershoba to Dan.
The tewnboy's a man when he should be a lead and a child when he should be a man.

nination, but it will be made known the adjourned coroner's inquest next THE CHINESE REBELS

Friday,
The funeral services over the remains of THEY SEEM TO BE CARRYING EVERY THING BEFORE THEM. Native Christians-Outrages En-

The funeral services over the remains of the murdered woman were held yesterday afternoon at the Baptist church. The excitement among residents over the cowardly murder is unabated, and is, in fact growing stronger, especially among the female population, whose great desire is to see Harriot ounished for his terrible crime. The case will go before the grand jury in February. couraged-Alarm at Pekin. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] SONS OF THE REVOLUTION DINE.

gian stirs Things Up.

The Sons of the Revolution dined at Delmonico's on Wednesday night, says the New York World, in celebration of the one-hundredth-and-eighth anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British. There were 260 men present. The society has a membership of 859. It was founded by John Austin Stevens in 1876 and incorporated in 1883.

The programme was under the direction of Secretary James Mortimer Montgomer and Treasurer Arthur M. Hatch. Dr. Wesson, the venerable chapian of the society, said grace. These toasts were offered: Colonel James V. Barnum, "The Day We Celebrate"; William W. Hoppin, "The Loyalists of the Revolution"; Lyman W. Redding, "Now and Then"; Frederick H. Betts, "May Justice Support What Courage Has Gained"; William B. Hornblower, "The Revolution Not Revolutionary"; Robert Kelly Prentice, "May a Close Union of the State Guard the Temple of Liberty"; Norman S. Dike, "The Duty of Our Society."

Besides these addresses Mr. Stevens, the founder, reviewed the history of the society and J. C. Carton, of Pennsylvania. feat upon the rebel forces it will have a good effect upon the people. It is believed that many of the people are secretly in favor of the rebels, but should the imperial forces do battle with and dereat them, the malcontents would thon side with the Government. No doubt is entertained that the situation is extremely dangerous. Should the rebel forces continue to advance toward the capital in spite of the efforts of the imperial troops to prevent them, it is feared by the toreigners that the whole country will rise and aid the invaders.

It is announced to-day that besides the towns in Manchuria that have already fallen into their hands a small town north-Besides these addresses Mr. Stevens, the founder, reviewed the history of the society, and J. C. Carton, of Pennsylvania, made a speech. Judge Hardin, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, who had been repeatedly called upon and yet declined, was then asked by President Frederick S. Tallmadge to stand up that they might shake hands with him in imagination. The clamor that followed his rising prevented any attempt on the part of the Judge to sit down again before he had said something, and after stating briefly that his reticence was because he considered it almost an affront to address such an audience without forethought, he concluded, "The noblesse of the East' has yet its meaning. For the sons of those who fought in the greatest fight for freedom history chronicles, whether scattered through Georgia, Tennessee, or New York, do reverence to their ancestry yet by presenting in themselves the bone and sinew of the most remarkable nation on earth and whom God willed to remain brothers in a union intact in spite of family quarrels. Let the sons of such men point back to parents who ever questioned, 'Is this good for the whole country?' and not 'Where do I ome in?'

A cry for "Dixie" rang from all quarrers ast of Kin Chow has been captured by hem. The garrison of Shankai-Kivan has sen sent to suppress the other insurgent odles which are marchine. with the intention of joining the main body, as stated in previous dispatches. The inhabitants of the districts through which the rebels pass make no resistance to them; on the contrary, they have furnished the soldiery with provisions and have in other ways aided them. THE OUTRAGES AT TAKOW.

for the whole country?' and not 'Where do I come in?'"
A cry for 'Dixie' rang from all quarters of the room and three cheers for Georgia were given as the band struck up the air.
Among the speeches none was received with more enthusiasm that that of Mr.
Trumbull, of the Chilean Congress and a native of Virginia. He scouted the idea that the heart of the republic of the South held at bottom anything but admiration and love for its brother republic of the North. His closing sentences, "The two republics have but one star-freedom; but one sentiment—a love of freedom." THREE HUNDRED CHRISTIANS MURDERED. Three hundred Europeans and native Phristians were massacred. It is believed that not a single Christian in the district

Consternation prevails amon Consternation prevails among the Protestant missionaries in the districts through which it is expected the rebels will pass. The local officials at Tsunha have declared that they are powerless to protect the missionaries and that if they desire to save their lives they had better seek safety in flight. The missionaries at Tsunha have, therefore, abandoned their stations and sought refuge in safer parts of the country. f the country.

RUSSIAN NOTES.

It seems most absurd to us who live in his year of grace, but still it is an unques-ionable fact, that in what are called the lovernment Measures for Relief of the Dark ages it was the custom to hold ani-mals as subject to the ordinary laws of the land, and to have their regular trials, in which the unfortunate animals were de-Famine-Stricken Districts. (By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.)

Sr. Petersburg, November 31.—A decree has been issued announcing that the ex-port of pulse and oil-seeds is not pro-

the condition of affairs in the fi stricken districts, the Government verything in its power to relieve the tress. It is reported that the authorities have decided to buy all the grain now it the hands of private persons in some of the distressed districts and then to give to everybody sufficient grain to support life. The sale of the grain, it is said, will be compulsory at the prices which rule at the day's prices:

[By Anglo-American Cable to the Dispatch.] Ongssa, Russia, November 30.—An outer has been raised that Zemstvo agents ar Needless to say no rats entered an appearance on the day of trial and judgment was given against them in default.

In 1457 a sow and her six young ones were tried for having murdered and eaten a child. The sow was found guilty and sentenced to death, but the pigs were acquitted on the ground of youth and the absence of direct proof that they had eaten any part of the child.

In Switzerland a cock was tried for having laid an egg; after a long trial and many ingenious speeches for prosecution and for defence the unfortunate cock was sentenced to death, not because he was a devil in the form of a cock, and so he and his egg were burned at the stake.

In Italy caterpillars were often tried, and fish also. Animals in those olden times were also admitted as witnesses on behalf of an accused person. If a murderer swere before an animal that he was innocent (provided it was clear that the animal was present at the time of the murder) he was held quiltless if the animal dint conpaying fancy prices for ree that is so adulterated with sand and other materials that it is unfit to eat, and also that they are buying wheat at prices above the market rate. It is feared that the outery will

[Chicago Journal's New York Letter.]

To be perfectly frank, women who make a living by their pens are, as a rule, pretty and well-dressed. Take for example Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett. The author of "Little Lord Fauntieroy" has superb taste in dressing. Her gowns are original and depart in style from the conventional, but they become her, and that is the true art of dressing. I saw her once in a gown that was something between a Mother Hubbard and a Greek tunic. Not every woman could wear it, but on her it was a dream of beautiful drapery. Ella Wheeler Wilcox never wears a tailor-made sunt, but invariably enrobes herself in a loose, flowing gown that gracefully drapes her short, plump figure. [Chicago Journal's New York Letter.] London Times on Debt Agreement,

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, December 1.—The Times in its financial article says to-day: The persons interested in the Virginia-debt bonds may be divided into three classes: First, those desiring an early settlement of any kind, so that they may secure a profit from the bonds, which they bought cheaply; second, those who are not content

from the bonds, which they bought cheaply; second, those who are not content with the present scheme, because they purchased the bonds at a high figure; third, those who will lose by the scheme, but who want the matter settled in order to facilitate further railway enterprises, &c. The last mentioned class is a large one, but is composed of small holders. The second-class is largely in the majority and is content to await patiently and remain firm. It will certainly get better terms, because the business community in Virginia will insist upon a settliment. At the opera I have seen her wear a V-shaped corsage, cut moderately low at the neck, and looking better-dressed than the wives of many millionnaires in the surrounding boxes. Take Elitat Protetor Otis, who is as clever a writer as she is an actress. No one has ever seen her unless she was attired in the most becoming costumes. She is a remarkably handsome woman, and she is too wise, and too busy also, to spend much time on dress, but ther gowns are the envy of all her women friends. Her dressmaker is a jewel, indeed. Mme, Clara Lanza has excellent judgment, especially in dressing. She wears exquisite dresses. Jennie June (Mirs, Croly) is not much on dress, but that may be because she has arrived at that age when a plain gown becomes her best. Laura Daintry has a highly asthetic way of costuming herself that may look a little enue at first, but after you come to know her you get used to her innovations in dress and cannot imagine her as ever dressing differently.

Amdle Rives Chanler is inclined to drape in flowing robes, but she knows how to dress well. Mrs. Custer, widow of the gallant Custer, is certainly neat in dress. Mrs. Serrano, who translated Marie Bashkirtseff's diary, has a French chie in dressing that is decidedly handsome. Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton is incomparable in evening attire, and Mrs. Frank Lesiie Wide is noted for her superb gows.

There are few better-dressed women in New Fork than "Bash" Miss Annie Jenness-Miller is noted for her superb gows.

There are ferber, too, a long list indeed, that would incinde Laura Giddings, Mrs. Mande Inverse Eliott, Mirz. A. D. T. Whitney, Sirad Orne Jewett, Mrs. Burton hier is noted for her fine costumes, Molly Flilott Saxwell. Mrs. Alexander, Marraret sangeter, Julia Magruder, and well, — too numerous to mention. The les. — canned not only dress well, but they are without exception as beautiful the day of the dead of all the well, — too numerous to mention. The les. — canned not only dress well, but they are without exception as beautiful the day of the At the opera I have seen her wear a V

well, to numerous to mention.
The let, be camed not only dress well,
but they are without exception as beautirul as they are talented.

VARIATIONS IN THE LAKE LEVELS. They Are Coused Entirely by the Differer ces in Rainfalls. [Toronto Mail.]

reces in Rainfalls.
[Terento Mall.]

The variations in the levels of the great lakes have been the subject of study for many years part, and various theories have been all annual and various theories have been all annual and account for them. Thirty years ago all available data ragarding the fuertations were compiled, showing the more important changes in the lower lakes between 1838 and 1857, with a few facts as to exceptional? thenomena in earlier years. In 1859 the United States engineers began systematic gauge readings, and the work is still continued.

The highest known level occurred in 1853, when Michigan and Huron rose twenty-six inches above ordinary high stage and Erie and Ontario eighteen inches. The lowest level was in 1818, when Erie fell about three and a half feet below its usual plane. The fluctuations, apart from those which are of periodical occurrence and are characterized by a remarkable approach to regularity. Since the highest waters of 1838 there have been alternate periods of descension and ascension of the levels, either five, seven, or eight years in length, the seven-year period being the most frequent.

been advanced to account for these changes. The winds, of course, cause temporary and local fluctuations. Eric the shallowest of the lakes, has been known to have its level raused seven or eight feet at one end and equally depressed at the other by a gale blowing cast or west for several days. Irregularities and variations of atmospheric pressure also variations of atmospheric pressure also cause changes of level, and there are tides on the lakes as well as on the ocean, the highest known spring tide rising about three inches. San-spot influences, too, have been assigned as a cause of the fluctuations.

(Hy Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

Prent, November 30.—The Government is fully aware of the serious condition which confronts it, and every possible step is being taken to break the atrength of the rebels before they get within striking distance of the capital.

There is much excitement here among all classes of the population, and the authorities believe that if they can inflict defeat upon the rebel forces it will have a good effect upon the people. It is believed that many of the people are secretly in the second of the second of the population of the rebel forces it will have a good effect upon the people. It is believed that many of the people are secretly in the second of the second of the people are secretly in the second of the second of the people are secretly in the second of the second of the people are secretly in the second of the second of the people are secretly in the second of the second cumulative effects, for when the water is high its outflow is more rapid than when it is low, and an automatic check is thus provided.

> He Is Depriving the World of Some of Its Most Entertaining Stories,

THE CRITICAL SAPPER.

[London World.] A story which has nothing to do with the main stream of history beyond the fact that it is found floating on it or on some of its tributaries or offshoots, particularly if it is striking and ben broato, was accepted as a matter of course, until the "critical sapper" made his appearance on the scene, and took the trouble to explode it. It is owing to his labors that Alfred the great and the neatherd's cakes. Fair Rosamond and Queen

herd's cakes, Fair Rosamond and Queen Eleanor's poisoned bowi, Blondel's min-strelsy and revoue of Richard Cour de Laon, the Countess of Salisoury's garter and Edward the Third, Prince Hal, and Lion, the Countess of Salisoury's garter and Edward the Third, Prince Hal, and Chief-Justice Gascoigne, among others, have been banished to the limbo of fiction with Liewellyn's dog, Whittington's cat, and Bruce's spider. It is through him that William Tell's apple and Sir Isaac Newton's apple have taken their places in the same hamper with the still more venerable and celebrated pippins of Faris and the Hesperides. It is from him that we have learned what was in truth the interchange of courtesies between Lord Charles Hay, and M. d'Auteroche at Fontency, how the Vengeur really did go down, how Horn Tooke wrote the speech on Alderman Beckford's statue at Guildhall, which was not addressed to George the Third; how the Abbe Edgewerth did not say to Louis the Sixteenth on the scaffold, Fils de Saint Louis, "Montez au cel!" how Cambronne's and Wellington's proverbial utterances were never heard at Waterloo, and any number of other singular and instructive discoveries of the same kind.

It would, however, be a great mistake to imagine that the "critical sapper" has fulfilled his mission. In all directions "fresh woods and pastures new" are inviting his attention, and, much has he has stready done, there is still plenty for him to do. Neither his specual tranches of investigation nor his own resources are by A most serious condition of affairs exists at Takow. This is the place where the most brutal outrages were committed upon Christian priests, nuns, and native converts. What action the Government will take in this matter it is hard to say. That the authorities are in full sympathy with the perpetrajors of these most horrible crimes there is no reason to doubt. The first reports from Takow stated that after these fiends had worked their bloody will on all Christian men, women, and children these fiends had worked their bloody will on all Christian men, women, and children who fell into their hands, they were feasted by leading Chinese mandarins in the districts. It is now said that the local mandarins agreed to allow the rebels for andarins agreed to allow the rebels free cense for the outrage of Christians, pro icense for the outrage of Christan, proded they did no harm to the other in-nabitants. These terms were accepted by ebels and they pursued their work with-out let or hindrance.

attention, and, much has he has done, there is still plenty for him to do. Neither his special tranches of investigation nor his own resources are by any means exhausted, and it will certainly not be his fault if a single rag of romance is left to us in all the wide expanse of general or personal history. Just now he has been occupying himself in the columns of Noles and Queries in explaining the true and genuine story of the "Lord of Burleigh," and pointing out how little he agrees with that which has been hitherto in circulation, and on which Lord Tennyson's ballad is founded. According to him the "Lord of Burleigh" was not mistaken for "a landscape painter," as the poet represents, but for "a highwayman," by the simple people of Bolas in Suropshire, where the father of his innamorata was the blacksmith, and further, that when he first married Sarah Hoggins, the "village maiden," he committed bigamy.

GOWNS ON APPROVAL.

The Serious Result to a Woman Who

Wore Onc.

[Chicago Por#]

that gown," she said.
"Didn't cost me a cent," said the other.

with a smile.
"Why, what do you mean?" queried the

other. Why, I took it on approval. Don't you

"Why, I went to Field's and picked it

out, and they sent it home for approval.

RISE OF POOR WOMEN.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Daudellon, Mandrake, Dock,

100 Doses One Dollar

The French Cent-Miners' Strike Ended, (By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.); Paris, November 30.—La France announces to day that the strike of the coalminers in the department of Pas-de-Calais has ended, and that work will be resumed to-morrow.

LITERARY WOMEN. Here Are Facts to Refute the Old Slander That They Are Ill-Dressed.

"Perfectly."

"Perfectly."

"Then it will cost you something."

"Not a cent. It came yesterday. I am going to make some calls to-morrow. I shall wear it and to-morrow send it back."

The other didn't reply, and the beautifully begowned one continued:

"It is a perfect dream of a scheme. Whenever one wants to be a little swell one can do as I have done and without rost. To be sure, one mustn't go too often, and once in a while one must buy a gown. But doing as I, yes, and as many others do, for the price of one gown one can have the use of several. Only one must be careful not to commit the error a friend of mine did."

"What was that?"

"What was that?"

"Why, she took a gown and kept it for several days. Of course, gowns sent on approval are not expected to be worn. But the clerk who received it and found in the pocket a lady's card-case, and pinned inside the waist a letter received from a gentleman friend, must at least have had his suspicions aroused that the gown had been worn. I don't know what word was sent back with the case and letter, but I do know that she doesn't give Field the benefit of her custom any more."

Whereat both laughed heartily, and, calling the waiter, ordered two pieces of pie.

Fipuisson, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remark-able cures where other preparations fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Sait Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspesta, Billoueness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheums ism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla Has mot peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell drugglets sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Sold by drugglets. Si; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

SOUTH CAROLINA GETS A MEDAL. Monument to Ell Whitney at Augusta Gn .- A Cotton Exposition (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Augusta, Ga.—November 30.—South Carolina has been awarded a gold medal by the Board of Directors of the Augusta Exposition for the excellence of its ex-hibit of natural and manufactured pro-

ducts.

A monument to Eli Whitney will be unveiled at Augusta in 1892. Next year will be the centennial of his invention of the cotton-gin in this city, and an international cotton exposition will be held here to commemorate the invention.

Georgia having made no appropriation for the World's Fair, the managers of the Augusta Exposition have determined to collect and forward to Chicago all exhibits from this and other southern States in-

from this and other southern States in-tended for the World's Fair. The next Au-gusta Exposition will be held during Oc-tober and November, 1892.

Naval Notes and Naval Orders. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, D. C., November 30.—
Passed-Assistant Engineer A. C. Engard
has been ordered to examination for pro-

motion.

The President has made the following appointments in the navy: Benjamin F. Day, to be captain; John N. Speel, to be paymaster; George W. Beaman, to be pay-

inspector.

The United States ship Yorktown arrived at Lota, Chile, yesterday. She is expected to reach Valparaise to-morrow, and will probably relieve the Baltimore, which has been afloat since last March without decking. THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY

was clear and slightly warmer. Range of the thermometer at the frontdoor of the Disparch office yesterday: MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, DECEMBER 1, 1891. PORT OF RICHMOND, NOVEMBER 30, 1891. AURIVED.

Steamship Old Dominion, Couch, New York, merchandise and passengers; George W. Allen & Co., agents.

SAILED. Steamer Ariel, Doyo, Norfolk, merchandisa and passengers; L. B. Tatum, vice-president PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, Nov. 30, 1891. ARRIVED.

Steamship Lundy, Belfast, to coal. Steamship Crown Prince, New Orleans, Steamship Clintonia, Delaware Breakw. Steamship Santuit, New York, to coal. Schooner C. A. Campbell, Boston, for coal. Schooner J. M. Brown, New York, for coal.

SAILED. Steamship Alliance, Brazil, merchandisc. Steamship Beds, Bremen. AUCTION SALES.-This Day.

By J. Thompson Brown & Co.,

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers

1113 east Main street. TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A DESIRA

Storeand Dwelling SOUTHWEST CORNER ST. JAMES AND DU

VAL STREETS.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William A Southail and wife dated February 20, 1882, and recorded in the Richmond Chancery Court, Deed Book 120 A, page 183, to secure the payment of a note therein described, and default having been made and being requested so to do, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, on They were lunching at the Richetieu and talked louder than they intended. One was exquisitely begowned, and the other was congratulating her on her appear-TUESDAY, DROBMBER 1st, AT 456 P. M.,

nnounced at sale. LEROY E. BROWN, Trustee,

By N. W. Bowe.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A LARGE AND CENTRALLY-LOCATED DWELLING,

A FINE LOCATION FOR A BOARDING-HOUSE. | tory purchaser to b

No. 1308 ROSS STREET.

By virtue of the hereinafter-mentioned decree I will sell by auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1891,

Special Commissioner. SMITH AND WIFE, PLAINTIFFS, AGAINST DRINK-ARD, SCEVIVING TRUSTER, DEFENDANT—IN THE CHANCESY COURT OF THE CITY OF RUGINOND.

1. Charles W. Goddin, clerk of said court, certify that the bond required of the special commissioner by the decree in said cause of November 20, 1891, has been duly given.

Given under my hand this 21st day of November, 1891.

CHARLES W. GODDIN, no 22

By J. H. Valentine, Auctioneer, (D. A. Timberiake, Salesman,) 1536 east Main street. PLASE ATTEND MY AUCTION

at 1016 o'clock. I have a consignment from a city church and poor people needing cash and others sedling for want of use. Sale consists in part as follows: I Marble-Top Chamber Suit, nice order; 100 as sorted Chairs. Extension-Tables, 4 spiemold Cooking Stoves, 12 assorted Self-Feeders and Iron King Heating Stoves, Tables, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Cribs. Cradies, 3 rolls new Carpeting, 20 assorted Satchels, Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, 50 pair Biankets, Bed-Quilts, Bed-Springs, Cots. 2 cases Men's Gaiter Shoes, new Drugsets, sample pieces Carpet, Fillows and Boisters, and other miscellaneous goods. Name your own price, pay bill, and take goods away immediately after sale. J. H. YALENTINE, del

A UCTION SALE OF BANANAS. A APPLES, PEARS, GRAPZS AND TO-DAY,

at 12:30 o'clock, a choice lot of BANANAS, APPLES, PEARS, GRAPES, and ORANGES, WILLIAM JENKINS & SON, de 1 1440 cast Main street. A PPLES AND PEARS.—I WILL
sell TO-DAY at 12 o'clock sharp, at store,
75 barrels CHOICE APPLES, and 15 boxes
FEARS, without limit or reserve. All dealers invited to attend.
de 1-11*

keeper.

Eut at no time have men of prominence picked their wives from the modest walks of life with greater frequency than at present, and the custom is growing. It is carrying out democracy in carnest, and what is best of all, the men never seem to regret their choice. Heavy terms, an ERGHT-COLUMN FOTTER CYLINDER PRESS, and 8x12 BALTIMORE JOBBER, and a FULL OUTFIT for an EIGHT-COLUMN PAPER AND JOB OFFICE. Sout for particulars to J. F. W. DORMAN & CO., 217 east German street, Baltimore, Md. de 1-3t

> COTTON-SEED CAKE, &c. CHEAP, FOR CASH.—PRIME COTTON-SEED CAKE and MEAL, PURE OLL-CAKE and MEAL, in any quantity, for Food and Fertilizer. Inducements for one-boads.
>
> Virginia PINE SEASONED CORD WOOD for sale by car-load.
>
> Buildiam N. HAXALL, Baltimore, Md.

coughs, colds, bronchitis,

CONSUMPTION, Hypophosphites, prepared by us. druggist for it; 50c. and \$1 per bottle.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. FINE STATIONERY AND BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY ING-ROUSE

AUCTION SALES Fature Days. GREAT SOUTHERN HORSE AND

MULE BAZAAR.

(FORMERLY BOSSERUX'S DANNER STANLEYS

1806, 1808, 1810, 1812 FRANKLIN STREET,

Our first large auction sale

100 Head of Western Horses & Mules. ing of Drivers, Coach, Patrilly Driv

WEDNESDAY of each week, here with what they must now en-

at all times.

NICE FRAME DWELLING

24 east Bened to GRAND OPENING AND FARIRE

"INCUSTEES" SALE OF THE VERY

"ROSEWELL,"

ON YORK RIVER IN GLOUCESTER CO.

By Frank B. Hill & Co Real Estate Auctiones

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE. FOR SALE,

CHEAP LOTS, WHERE SMALL BUILDINGS WILL PA

NEAR CENTRE OF CITY. ** per toot, and the James, as tween First and St. James, as \$12.50 per foot, 50 FEBT, north one square of street-car like \$15 per foot, 59 FEBT corner has Orango street.

**15 per foot, 71 FEBT, corner Segreets, dirt cheap.

**15 per foot, 80 FEBT, Orange started, city water and cityerts.

street, city water and enlyeros.
Small houses are in big demand by persons, and if bulk on any of the abovill pay from 10 to 20 per cent. Let them to for.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & no 20-21 ROR SALE, FORTY ACRES OF MIGHLY-IMPROVED LAND three and one half miles from city, well adapted to use of stary purposes, on good rosh. Call early and secure a bargain, and 20-80, Tue That M. C. STAPLES EQ.

FOR SALE, TWO NEW HOUSES In the West End, containing six reason, for \$1,750 each, for \$1,750 each, and JACKSON BRANDT & C. No. 1006 east Main six FOR RENT. FOR RENT, TRUCKING FARM

of 67 ACRES on the Henry pike, three mises from Richmond, ing. stable, and sorn-house, with do 1-Tu&Thit. Apply to 1 FOR RENT. No. 204 south Washington street; 5
\$12.50 per month.
HOUSE on Strawberry street between
and Cary streets; 6 rooms, \$13.50 per m
No. 218 east Broad street, suitable has
ing-house, \$400 per year.
DOM MARKET

100 Market

100

FOR RENT, LARGE, BRE Sireot, on second floor. Alex Julies Ring, on second floor. Alex Julies Ring, no 26-eod3t

FOR RENT, THAT DESIRABLE FARM of 33% ACRES, but with as a line's," on the Brook turn play and Lawrenced, one mile and a quarter part of the no 29-41 No. 11 north

WILLBENTMY

LOST, ON LAST PRIDAY, A BUNG BURGH, JR., Stalls 97-00 that Market, and ph liberal reward. No questions asset BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATH INC. HOUSE THE DISPARCA PRINCE